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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/601,940	09/15/2000	Sunao Furui	SONY JP-090	5242

530 7590 10/02/2003

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EXAMINER

ABDULSELAM, ABBAS I

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2674

DATE MAILED: 10/02/2003

15

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/601,940

Applicant(s)

FURUI ET AL.

Examiner

Abbas I Abdulsalam

Art Unit

2674

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 16 December 2002.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6,8-19 and 21-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-6,8-19 and 21-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
- Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
- If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
- a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 9.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-6, 8-19 and 21-28 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-6, 8-19 and 21-28 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jordan et al. (USPN 6100936) in view of Setogawa et al. (USPN 6246402).

Regarding claims 1, 14 and 27, Jordan teaches the adaptor (150) including two graphic user interface (GUIs) accelerators (210, 235) where each accelerator is coupled to a memory unit (215, 225) such that the resultant data from the accelerators is output to computer monitors (130, 140). See Fig 1 & Fig 2. Jordan teaches that the video adapter includes at least two television tuners (260, 270) and sends video data to multiple computer displays (col. 1, lines 10-15). Jordan further teaches that the television tuners receive television signals and are coupled together in a video decoder (col. 3, lines 13-23). In addition, Jordan teaches a video graphic software (125) controlling the operation of the video adapter, which is coupled to a cable television input (139).

Art Unit: 2674

(col. 5, lines 5-26). See Fig 1. Jordan teaches a step (1502) where the software monitors a request to close the window and teaches a step (1510) where the software calls the DLL to turn off the video display function of the accelerator. See col. 10, lines 48-64. However, Jordan does not specifically mention a control section for controlling the first and second display sections and for terminating the performance of graphic display processing by second display processing section.

On the other hand, Jordan teaches software loading an operating system dynamic link library (DLL). See Fig 5 (508). Jordan discloses that the DLL performs the device control requests of an application including turning on and off the video registers in the graphic accelerator, setting the video multiplexes to the correct source and setting the channel on the tuners. See col. 7, lines 64-67, col. 8, lines 1-7, col. 10, lines 6-12 and lines 57-64.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having skill in the art at the time the invention was made to utilize Jordan's software along with DLL for the purpose of displaying a window allowing a user to select a first or second display device. One would have been motivated in view of Jordan the software along with DLL equivalently functions as the desired control section controlling the first and second display sections.

Jordan has been described. However, Jordan does not teach first and second GUIs such that while displaying in accordance with the first GUI, the controller terminates displaying process in accordance with the second GUI in order that overlapping of the two GUIs do not occur. Satogawa on the other hand teaches a reproduction control data generating apparatus reproducing audio, video and any language of audio output. Satogawa further teaches "input operation screen displaying means" that displays GUI screen for inputting a navigation command interactively. See col. 3, lines 20-36. Satogawa also teaches a microprocessor (310) (Fig. 8) of

Art Unit: 2674

the menu preparation section (3) displaying a status transition indicating the changes in status of reproduction unit on CRT display. Further, Setogawa discloses the microprocessor (310) with respect to displaying a graphical user interface (GUI) on screen on which the given data is present. See col. 18, lines 5-15, col. 36, lines 61-67 and col. 37, lines 1-5.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Jordan's computer-television display system to adapt Setogawa's microprocessor (310). One would have been motivated in view of the suggestion in Setogawa's that the microprocessor equivalently provides the desired prevention of one GUI overlapping on another GUI. The use of a microprocessor (310) helps function a CRT (302) display device as taught as taught by Setogawa.

Regarding claims 2-3, Jordan teaches a video adapter system (150) along with display 1 (130), display 2 (140) and cable television connection (139). See Fig 1.

Regarding claims 4-5, 13, 17 and 26, Jordan teaches a video adapter system configured with GUI accelerators (210, 235). Jordan also teaches a computer system (100) including the use of video adaptor software (125) See Fig 1 & Fig 2.

Regarding claims 6, 8-12, 15-16, 18-19 and 21-25, Jordan teaches a screen display (300) including a channel part (326) indicating a tuned channel at the execution of the video adapter software. See Fig 3 and col. 7, lines 7-20. Also, Jordan teaches a tool window (2302) including a keypad (2308), which allows a user to select a previously tuned channel as well as a "CN" button, which allows a user to modify the name of the channel. See Fig 23.

Art Unit: 2674

Regarding claim 28, Jordan teaches a graphic user interface (GUI). It would have been obvious to utilize the GUI a network connection such as the Internet.

Conclusion

3. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Art Unit: 2674

4. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communication from the examiner should be directed to **Abbas Abdulsalam** whose telephone number is **(703) 305-8591**. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday (9:00-5:30).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Richard Hjerpe**, can be reached at **(703) 305-4709**.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(703) 872-9314

Hand delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

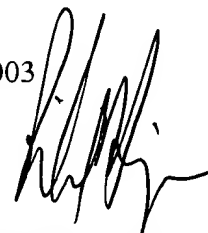
Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Technology center 2600 customer Service office whose telephone number is (703) 306-0377.

Abbas Abdulsalam

Examiner

Art Unit 2674

September 17, 2003



RICHARD HJERPE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600